

NATIONAL DAIRY MARKET AT A GLANCE**CHICAGO MERCANTILE EXCHANGE CASH MARKETS (3/24):**

**BUTTER:** Grade AA closed at \$1.1100. The weekly average for Grade AA is \$1.0392 (+.0592).

**CHEESE:** Barrels closed at \$1.0925 and blocks at \$1.1050. The weekly average for barrels is \$1.0925 (+.0010) and blocks, \$1.1075 (-.0075).

**NONFAT DRY MILK:** Extra Grade and Grade A closed at \$1.0300. The weekly average for Extra Grade is \$1.0300 (N.C.) and Grade A, \$1.0300 (N.C.).

**BUTTER:** Butter prices are higher, but the market tone remains unclear. Production is seasonally active, although cream availability is tightening. In many areas, inventories are not building as rapidly as they have been due to lighter butter production being more in line with current demand. For the most part, buyer interest is seasonally good. Some retail stores are featuring butter at attractive prices, while others prepare for upcoming features. Food service demand is also seasonally active.

**CHEESE:** The cheese market is unsettled to weak. Cheese offerings continue to exceed current market demand. Some improvement is noted on process for food service accounts. Natural interest is bolstered by promotions and lowering of some retail outlet prices. Milk and cheese output remain seasonally heavy. This week, CCC received no offers of process cheese and canceled 514,800 pounds of previously offered product.

**FLUID MILK:** California milk production trends attempted to regain some momentum after being lower the last few weeks. Better weather conditions are prevailing, but the gains are slow. Warmer weather is promoting hay growth and harvesting is moving northwards. In the Southwest, output is trending higher in Arizona and New Mexico. Milk volumes are strong in the Pacific Northwest and Mountain States due to warmer weather and dryer conditions. Colder weather and snow were common over parts of Utah and Idaho. Midwestern milk volumes are noted to be mainly steady to slightly higher. Fat and protein tests are steady to slightly lower, reflecting seasonality. Eastern milk production is still climbing. Output in Florida is steady and around 100 loads are being shipped out of state for processing. Milk supplies are long in the Northeast, but on a manageable basis. School vacations are having an impact on fluid milk sales here and throughout the country. Fluid cream markets are generally firm. Additional interest is gaining from ice cream producers and seasonal fat items.

**DRY PRODUCTS:** Nonfat dry milk prices are holding mostly steady in all regions. Pricing levels continue to be closely matched in all regions, mainly

limiting interregional movements of NDM to contracted amounts. Increasing shipping costs also hamper movements. Buttermilk prices showed sharp increases in the West. Producers had cleared supplies in recent weeks to export and domestic accounts. After stock levels were lowered, producers moved asking prices higher. Whey markets are holding steady in all regions. The tone is steady to slightly firm, but the expected seasonal increases in milk and cheese production are tempering optimism. Export sales in the West in recent weeks have helped to reduce stocks. Lactose prices are unchanged in a mixed market. Some resistance to higher prices for export is being noted as negotiations continue. The whey protein concentrate market continues to firm and prices are higher. Plant offerings are limited and buyers are having to explore the resale market, where prices are topping the mid 50-cent mark.

**CCC:** Net purchases for the week of March 20 - 24, totaled 12,176,451 pounds of nonfortified NDM. From this total, 11,630,967 pounds were purchased from the West, -5,567 net pounds from the Midwest, and 551,051 pounds from the East. CCC also canceled 514,800 pounds of process cheese previously offered from the Midwest.

**FEBRUARY COLD STORAGE (NASS):** U.S. cold storage holdings of butter at the end of February 2000 totaled 92.4 million pounds, 2.7% lower than a year earlier but 26.8% higher than January 2000. Natural American cheese holdings total 515.8 million pounds, 11.0% higher than a year earlier and 7.4% more than January 2000. Nonfat dry milk holdings at the end of January 2000 total 297 million pounds with about an even split between government and commercial holdings.

**U.S. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS (FAS, DEPT. OF COMMERCE):** During calendar year 1999, total U.S. imports of quota and nonquota cheese totaled 200,014 MT, 20.3% higher than 1998 and 44.0% more than 1997. Butter imports totaled 17,977 MT, 43.7% less than 1998 but 64.1% higher than 1997. Casein imports totaled 65,960 MT, 6.3% less than 1998 but 1.4% higher than 1997. Milk protein concentrate imports totaled 54,725 MT, 37.3% higher than 1998 and 92.7% higher than 1997. During calendar year 1999, U.S. exports totaled 38,304 MT of cheese, 4.0% higher than 1998 and 2.0% higher than 1997. Nonfat dry milk exports totaled 120,858 MT, 65.7% higher than 1998 and 94.5% higher than 1997. Total exported value during 1999 totaled \$871.0 million and total imported value was \$1,292.1 million.

\*\*\*\*SPECIALS THIS ISSUE\*\*\*\*

FEBRUARY 2000 COLD STORAGE REPORT (PAGES 7 - 8)  
U.S. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS (PAGE 9)  
FEDERAL MILK ORDER ADVANCE PRICE HIGHLIGHTS (PAGE 10)

**CHICAGO MERCANTILE EXCHANGE  
CASH TRADING**

CHEESE: carload = 40,000-44,000 lbs., NONFAT DRY MILK: carlot = 42,000-45,000 lbs., BUTTER: carlot = 40,000-43,000 lbs.

PRODUCT	MONDAY MARCH 20	TUESDAY MARCH 21	WEDNESDAY MARCH 22	THURSDAY MARCH 23	FRIDAY MARCH 24	WEEKLY CHANGE*	WEEKLY AVERAGE#
CHEESE							
BARRELS	\$1.0925 (N.C.)	\$1.0925 (N.C.)	\$1.0925 (N.C.)	\$1.0925 (N.C.)	\$1.0925 (N.C.)	N.C.	\$1.0925 (+.0010)
40# BLOCKS	\$1.1100 (-.0025)	\$1.1050 (-.0050)	\$1.1100 (+.0050)	\$1.1075 (-.0025)	\$1.1050 (-.0025)	-.0075	\$1.1075 (-.0075)
NONFAT DRY MILK							
EXTRA GRADE	\$1.0300 (N.C.)	\$1.0300 (N.C.)	\$1.0300 (N.C.)	\$1.0300 (N.C.)	\$1.0300 (N.C.)	N.C.	\$1.0300 (N.C.)
GRADE A	\$1.0300 (N.C.)	\$1.0300 (N.C.)	\$1.0300 (N.C.)	\$1.0300 (N.C.)	\$1.0300 (N.C.)	N.C.	\$1.0300 (N.C.)
BUTTER							
GRADE AA	\$.9850 (+.0050)	-----	\$1.0225 (+.0375)	-----	\$1.1100 (+.0875)	+.1300	\$1.0392 (+.0592)

\*Sum of daily changes. # Weekly averages are simple averages of the daily closing prices for the calendar week. Computed by Dairy Market News for informational purposes. This data is available on the Internet at [WWW.AMS.USDA.GOV/MARKETNEWS.HTM](http://WWW.AMS.USDA.GOV/MARKETNEWS.HTM)

## CHICAGO MERCANTILE EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MARCH 20, 2000

CHEESE -- SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 1 CAR BARRELS @ \$1.0925; 2 CARS 40# BLOCKS: 1 @ \$1.1100, 1 @ \$1.1125  
 NONFAT DRY MILK -- SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: NONE  
 BUTTER -- SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: 4 CARS: 1 @ \$0.9850, 1 @ \$0.9800, 2 @ \$0.9600; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 1 CAR @ \$1.0100

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 2000

CHEESE -- SALES: 1 CAR 40# BLOCKS @ \$1.1050; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 1 CAR BARRELS @ \$1.0925; 2 CARS 40# BLOCKS: 1 @ \$1.1100, 1 @ \$1.1125  
 NONFAT DRY MILK -- SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: NONE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 2000

CHEESE -- SALES: 2 CARS 40# BLOCKS: 1 @ \$1.1075, 1 @ \$1.1100; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 1 CAR BARRELS @ \$1.0925  
 NONFAT DRY MILK -- SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: NONE  
 BUTTER -- SALES: 7 CARS: 3 @ \$1.0325, 3 @ \$1.0300, 1 @ \$1.0225; BIDS UNFILLED: 28 CARS: 2 @ \$1.0200, 1 @ \$1.0125, 2 @ \$1.0100, 1 @ \$1.0075, 2 @ \$1.0050, 1 @ \$1.0025, 1 @ \$1.0000, 2 @ \$0.9950, 10 @ \$0.9900, 6 @ \$0.9850; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 12 CARS: 1 @ \$1.0600, 1 @ \$1.0975, 10 @ \$1.1000

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 2000

CHEESE -- SALES: 4 CARS BARRELS @ \$1.0925; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 2 CARS 40# BLOCKS: 1 @ \$1.1075, 1 @ \$1.1125  
 NONFAT DRY MILK -- SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: NONE

FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 2000

CHEESE -- SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 1 CAR BARRELS @ \$1.0925, 2 CARS 40# BLOCKS: 1 @ \$1.1050, 1 @ \$1.1075  
 NONFAT DRY MILK -- SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: NONE  
 BUTTER -- SALES: 13 CARS: 2 @ \$1.0450, 2 @ \$1.0475, 1 @ \$1.0850, 1 @ \$1.1000, 1 @ \$1.1125, 3 @ \$1.1025, 1 @ \$1.1000, 2 @ \$1.1100; BIDS UNFILLED: 38 CARS: 1 @ \$1.1075, 1 @ \$1.1050, 2 @ \$1.0975, 1 @ \$1.0950, 1 @ \$1.0825, 1 @ \$1.0750, 5 @ \$1.0600, 5 @ \$1.0550, 1 @ \$1.0500, 1 @ \$1.0475, 2 @ \$1.0450, 2 @ \$1.0400, 1 @ \$1.0375, 2 @ \$1.0350, 2 @ \$1.0325, 1 @ \$1.0275, 5 @ \$1.0250, 4 @ \$1.0000; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 1 CAR @ \$1.1400

## BUTTER MARKETS

## FEBRUARY COLD STORAGE

According to NASS, February month-end cold storage figures for butter total 92.4 million pounds, 2.7% less than last year, but 26.8% higher than January 2000.

## NORTHEAST

The market tone remains unsettled. Prices at the CME have see-sawed fractionally during the past few weeks, but are holding at or above \$.9800. Current churning activity is lighter, but still moderate to heavy. Less excess cream has been available since early March. Producers are making enough to cover current needs. Demand is fair at best, but some improved orders for Easter are starting to develop. Retail sales are steady. Bulk butter sales are slow and holding in the range of 3-5 cents over the CME price/average.

## CENTRAL

The butter market tone is firm as prices continue to increase. At mid week, the CME cash price level (over \$1.00) was the highest that it has been since late November 1999. Producers and handlers continue to look at production trends, inventories, and current demand to try to rationalize current cash firmness. Producers are indicating that current butter output is only keeping pace with demand, thus lighter volumes of butter are entering inventories. Cream offerings are sufficient to maintain steady production schedules, although additional cream

offerings from out of area sources are lighter, or, if available, higher priced than past weeks. Ice cream and other cream based product production is seasonally heavier. Mild temperatures and weather patterns, increasing ice cream production, the current Lenten season, and the time of the year are four factors producers are stating are limiting cream availability for butter production. Butter demand is seasonally strong. Some retail stores are featuring butter at attractive prices, while others prepare for upcoming features. Food service sales are also heavier as away from home eating patterns increase.

## WEST

Butter offerings continue to clear the market very easily both within the region and to other areas of the country. Buyers are looking for more butter for the upcoming holiday season. Some feature activity is occurring at this time and more is in the works. Churning schedules are not quite as heavy as less cream is available to churns. More interest in cream is noted from the ice cream trade and from other high fat manufacturers. Stocks in CME approved warehouses have grown by only 5.2 million pounds over the past four weeks. The four weeks previous to that, inventories grew by 20.7 million pounds. Some contacts were a little surprised at the CME butter price rising above \$1 for the first time since last November. Current prices for bulk butter range from 4 cents under to flat market based on the CME with various time frames and averages involved.

**NASS DAIRY PRODUCT PRICES**  
 U.S. AVERAGE AND TOTAL POUNDS

WEEK ENDING	CHEESE 40# BLOCKS	BARRELS 39% MOISTURE	NDM	BUTTER	DRY WHEY
MARCH 18	1.1004 6,104,453	1.0892 8,868,977	1.0072 24,332,486	0.9520 5,038,875	0.1767 6,151,350

Further data and revisions may be found on the internet at: <http://jan.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/price/dairy>

## CHEESE MARKETS

## NORTHEAST

Prices are mixed and the market tone is steady. Production levels in the Northeast are steady to heavier as surplus milk volumes start to increase seasonally. Volumes are not increasing very rapidly at this time, but local cheese makers are getting as much milk as they want or need. Cheddar stocks are moderate to heavy and, at current prices, quite a bit is being put into aging programs. Mozzarella sales are holding up, but producers note that demand could be much better. Retail movement is just fair and food service sales are steady.

WHOLESALE SELLING PRICES: DELIVERED,  
DOLLARS PER POUND (1000 - 5000 POUNDS MIXED LOTS)

Cheddar 10# Prints	:	1.1325-1.6225
Cheddar Single Daisies	:	1.1125-1.5725
Cheddar 40# Block	:	1.2575-1.4350
Process 5# Loaf	:	1.3075-1.4700
Process 5# Sliced	:	1.3275-1.5750
Muenster	:	1.3150-1.6175
Grade A Swiss Cuts 10 - 14#	:	2.3500-2.5500

## MIDWEST

The cheese market is unsettled to weak. Most buyers anticipate cheese prices to remain near current levels for the short term. Cash cheese prices at the CME (blocks averaged \$1.1150 last week) remain well below year ago prices (\$1.3300). The NASS revised total natural cheese cold storage holdings on January 31, 2000 were 668.1 million pounds and 709.4 million pounds (+6.2%) on February 29. This compares to their January total cheese production estimate of 680.3 million pounds. Process cheese interest is mixed, but generally better than natural. Food service promotional activity has been stimulating extra process demand. Retail Lenten promotions on natural varieties are stimulating some extra sales. Cheese offerings continue more than adequate for the moderate at best interest. Clearing undergrades remains a problem for most producers. Cheese output remains well above year ago levels. Milk intakes are steady to slightly higher. Cheese yields are about seasonal, steady to just slightly lower.

WISCONSIN WHOLESALE SELLING PRICES: DELIVERED,  
DOLLARS PER POUND (1000 - 5000 POUNDS MIXED LOTS)

Process American 5# Loaf	:	1.2625-1.4700
Brick And/Or Muenster 5#	:	1.4300-1.6750
Cheddar 40# Block	:	1.4100-2.1150
Monterey Jack 10#	:	1.5900-2.1150
Blue 5#	:	1.8100-2.0100
Mozzarella 5 - 6# (Low Moisture, Part Skim)	:	1.4800-2.2150
Grade A Swiss Cuts 6 - 9#	:	2.1000-2.6850

## MIDWEST COMMODITY CHEDDAR

Dollars per pound, standard moisture basis (37.8-39.0%),  
carlot/trucklot, F.O.B. plants or storage centers.

CHEDDAR STYLES : MARCH 20 - 24, 2000

BARRELS*	:	\$1.0725 - 1.1075 (NOMINAL)
	:	(\$ .0025) (-.0050)
40# BLOCKS	:	\$1.0950 - 1.1450 (NOMINAL)
	:	(-.0150) (-.0025)

( ) Change from previous week. \* If steel, barrel returned.

## WEST

Process cheese prices moved fractionally lower while natural styles and varieties held steady. Some contacts are noting that barrel demand is continuing at good levels, but interest in blocks may be slowing down. The perception is not widespread, but the market seems to be different from a few weeks ago from a fundamental point of view. Production remains seasonally heavy. Some areas that had seen milk receipts slow due to weather related issues are now seeing a return of that output. Cold storage holdings of natural American cheese at the end of February total 515.8 million pounds, up 11.0% from last year. February stocks for at least the last four years have increased each year. Swiss stocks total 10.5 million pounds, down 13.0% from February 1999.

WHOLESALE SELLING PRICES: DELIVERED, DOLLARS PER POUND  
(1000 - 5000 POUNDS MIXED LOTS)

Process 5# Loaf	:	1.2450-1.5050
Cheddar 40# Block	:	1.2375-1.3775
Cheddar 10# Cuts	:	1.4175-1.6375
Monterey Jack 10#	:	1.4275-1.5875
Grade A Swiss Cuts 6 - 9#	:	2.1500-2.4000

## FOREIGN

Prices are steady to fractionally lower on domestic styles. The market tone is slightly improved. Demand for some traditional cheeses is starting to pick up. Stocks of domestic types are fully adequate and imported styles range from light to fully adequate.

WHOLESALE SELLING PRICES: FOB DISTRIBUTORS DOCK  
DOLLARS PER POUND (1000 - 5000 POUNDS, MIXED LOTS)

VARIETY	NEW YORK	
	IMPORTED	DOMESTIC
Roquefort	: TFEWR	: -0-
Blue	: 2.6400-3.1400	: 1.4550-2.9500*
Gorgonzola	: 3.2400-5.9400	: 2.0100-2.4900*
Parmesan (Italy)	: TFEWR	: 2.8700-3.3750*
Romano (Italy)	: 2.1000-2.5400	: -0-
Provolone (Italy)	: 3.4400-5.5000	: 1.4700-1.7500*
Romano (Cows Milk)	: -0-	: 2.6325-4.8200*
Sardo Romano (Argentina)	: 2.6500-3.2900	: -0-
Reggianito (Argentina)	: 2.6500-3.2900	: -0-
Jarlsberg (Brand)	: 2.7400-3.3100	: -0-
Swiss Cuts Switzerland	: -0-	: 2.3500-2.5500
Swiss Cuts Finnish	: 2.5900-2.8500	: -0-
Swiss Cuts Austrian	: 2.2500-2.7500	: -0-
Edam	:	:
2 Pound	: TFEWR	: -0-
4 Pound	: 2.1900-3.0900	: -0-
Gouda, Large	: 2.3900-3.1500	: -0-
Gouda, Baby (\$/Dozen)	:	:
10 Ounce	: 27.8000-31.7000	: -0-

\*=Price change.

WEEKLY COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS-SELECTED STORAGE CENTERS  
IN THOUSAND POUNDS - INCLUDING GOVERNMENT STOCKS

	BUTTER	CHEESE
03/20/00	22,873	: 121,585
03/01/00	20,773	: 122,884
CHANGE	2,100	: -1,299
% CHANGE	10	: -1

## FLUID MILK AND CREAM

## E A S T

During February, milk production in the 20 major states totaled 11.7 billion pounds, up 4.5% (adjusted for leap-year day) from February 1999. The following are the adjusted February to February changes for selected states: New York -0.1%, Florida unchanged, Vermont +0.2%, Kentucky +0.9%, Texas +1.9%, Pennsylvania +3.9%, and Virginia +5.1%. Milk production is still climbing in much of the Southeast and steady to increasing further north. Florida's output is reported as steady. Mild weather is helping maintain production at near peak levels. This week, Florida handlers moved about 100 loads out of state for manufacturing. This compares to about 90 loads during the same week last year. Spring break and the exodus of winter residents is really slowing milk consumption and more surplus milk is available. Southeastern manufacturing plants are operating at near capacity levels and working hard to clear all the milk. In the Northeast, milk supplies are long, but not the burden they are in the South. School vacations are having an adverse impact on Class I milk sales. Surplus milk volumes are moderate to heavy and processing capacity is available. The condensed skim market is steady and prices are unchanged. Spot demand is mixed and ranges from slow to improved. Some suppliers welcome the improved sales of wet solids because it eases the need for drying. The fluid cream market is holding at firm levels. Offerings range from balanced to tight. Demand is good and prices are unchanged to lower. Multiples are little changed, but butter prices at the CME were off slightly last week. Formula prices were also higher as the most recent NASS butter price survey increased about a penny and a half from the previous week's. Ice cream output is increasing as producers prepare for summer needs and respond to the recent warm weather. The summer-like weather has spurred consumption, particularly soft serve ice cream and yogurt. Bottled cream production is increasing for the anticipated Easter/Passover and early summer needs. Churning activity is about steady, but less excess cream is available to local and out of region butter makers.

## FLUID CREAM AND CONDENSED SKIM PRICES IN TANKLOT QUANTITIES

## SPOT PRICES OF CLASS II CREAM, \$ PER LB BUTTERFAT

F.O.B. PRODUCING PLANTS: NORTHEAST	-	1.2250-1.3720
DELIVERED EQUIVALENT ATLANTA	-	1.2152-1.3524 M 1.2740-1.3328
F.O.B. PRODUCING PLANTS: UPPER MIDWEST	-	1.2642-1.3524

## PRICES OF CONDENSED SKIM, \$ PER LB WET SOLIDS

F.O.B. PRODUCING PLANTS:	
NORTHEAST- CLASS II - INCLUDES MONTHLY FORMULA PRICES	- .9900-1.1000
NORTHEAST- CLASS III - SPOT PRICES	- .8800-1.0000

## M I D W E S T

## WISCONSIN SPOT SHIPMENTS:

SPOT SHIPMENTS:	LOADS
MARCH 17 - 23, 2000	0
PREVIOUS WEEK	0
COMPARABLE WEEK IN 1999	0

Class I demand is steady to occasionally improved where promotional activities are stimulating extra sales. A total of 12 contracted loads of Wisconsin milk were shipped to Missouri. Spot manufacturing milk interest is steady to occasionally a bit stronger, but buyers continue to shop for bargains. Reported spot milk prices range from flat to \$.75 over class on short hauls. Cream interest is improving as spring approaches. Stronger interest from ice cream and relatively steady cream cheese sales are keeping offerings down to churners. Cream prices are occasionally higher where the multiples were increased, but mostly just reflect the change in the cash butter price at the Chicago

Mercantile Exchange. More seasonable temperatures and scattered snowfall covered some parts of the northern tier of states, at least over the weekend. Milk intakes are steady to slightly higher, reflecting seasonal patterns in receipts. Fat and protein tests are mostly steady to slightly lower, but are generally seasonal. Dairy farm sellouts are occurring but plants are seeing little change in milk volumes as other farmers purchase some cows for their own herds. Estimated February milk production, converted to 28 days in selected Midwestern states compared with February 1999 is: Wisconsin 1.794 billion pounds, up 18 million pounds (1.0%); Minnesota 770 million pounds, up 15 million pounds (1.9%); Michigan 434 million pounds, an increase of 24 million pounds (6.0%), and Iowa 312 million pounds, up 10 million pounds (3.3%).

## WISCONSIN LIVESTOCK AUCTIONS (PER CWT.)

	MARCH 16 - 22	PREVIOUS YEAR
SLAUGHTER COWS	\$ 40.00- 45.00	\$ 34.00- 39.25
REPLACEMENT HEIFER CALVES	\$260.00-335.00	\$190.00-250.00

## SOUTH ST. PAUL TERMINAL AUCTION MARKET (PER CWT.)

	MARCH 16 - 22	PREVIOUS YEAR
SLAUGHTER COWS	\$ 36.00- 46.00	\$ 32.00- 43.75

## W E S T

Adjusted for the extra leap day this year, U.S. milk production in the 20 states surveyed totaled 11.3 billion pounds in February, 4.5% higher than February 1999. Production levels were steady or higher in 19 of the 20 states. January 2000 production was revised higher to 4.9% above 1999 levels. Cow numbers in February were 7.768 million head, up 72,000 (+0.9%) from a year ago. Adjusted February output in the five Western states surveyed compared to 1999 is: Arizona, +5.7%; California, +9.8%; Idaho, +13.9%; New Mexico, +10.5%; and Washington, +0.9%. The April Class 1 prices in California range from \$11.31 in the north to \$11.58 in the south. The statewide average Class 1 price based on production is \$11.37. The average is 30 cents lower than March and \$2.65 lower than April 1999. These prices were delayed to respond to the January 31, public hearing on the minimum farm pricing formulas for Class 1 (fluid) milk. Some slight recoveries have occurred from milk production drops in recent weeks in California. Weather conditions have improved, temperatures are warmer and conditions have dried somewhat. Hay cropping and green chopping are continuing to progress northward. Milk production is increasing in Arizona. Marketing conditions for milk are improving. Comments were neutral as to changes in milk production in New Mexico. Cream supplies remain tight and demand is good from ice cream and cream cheese producers. Multiples and overages are slightly higher. Milk production remains strong in the Pacific Northwest. Little additional culling is taking place and feeding rates remain heavy from inventories on hand and contracts on the books. Weather conditions are warming and the time between rain showers is increasing, allowing for some additional drying to take place. Pasture and grass growth are excellent with some green chopping noted. Pasture grazing is very limited because the fields remain too soft to handle cows at this time. Most indications are that spring is arriving a few weeks early. Contacts remain concerned that a late frost could cause some complications if the spring green up is too far along. Very good quality hay is still available which is surprising some buyers. Weather conditions in northern Utah and southern Idaho remain marginal for an early spring. Colder weather and some snow were common during the past week. The colder temperatures may actually help milk producing conditions in the short run because the mud may be less of a problem. Milk quality problems related to higher SCC are continuing to be a concern. Overall milk production is mixed, moving both a little higher and lower.

**CENTRAL AND WEST DRY MILK PRODUCTS**

All reports, except California manufacturing plants, were released 03/23/00 and represent FOB Central and Western production areas. Prices represent CL/TL quantities in 50 lb., 100 lb., or 25 kg. bags, spray process, dollars per pound.

**NONFAT DRY MILK - CENTRAL**

Prices are unchanged on a weak market. Movement into the CCC remains strong. Buyers are bidding lower with no success. Bakery, cheese, ice cream and infant formula plants are generating some spot interest. Demand is light with brokers clearing product the best. Production is steady as plants struggle to clear heavy milk volumes. Inventories are in balance to heavy and building. High heat demand is fair and trading at 1-5 cents above the average. Production is steady with most drying time afforded to less time-consuming low heat product. Mostly prices for report 12 in 1999 were 1.0100-1.0200.

Includes EXTRA GRADE and GRADE A, low and medium heat

NONFAT DRY MILK: .9900 - 1.0100 MOSTLY: 1.0000 - 1.0100

**DRY BUTTERMILK - CENTRAL**

Prices are unchanged to higher on a steady to firm market. Buyers are beginning to see current prices as a bottom and purchasing bulk loads for summer production schedules. Some resale product remains available at prices within the range. Demand is fair to good and greatly improved compared to last week. Production of dry buttermilk is unchanged to lower as condensed sales increase into ice cream facilities. Inventories are generally in balance to instances tight. Off grade product is available just below the range. Prices for report 12 in 1999 were .6800-.7400.

BUTTERMILK: .6500 - .7200

**DRY WHEY - CENTRAL**

Prices are unchanged on a mostly steady market. Some plants are in better balance and are no longer discounting while other plants report a willingness to discount on 10 loads or more. Production is strong due to good milk and cheese production. Interest from feed, bakery and ice cream markets is generally fair. Producers continue to try to book product into future months. Inventories are in balance to instances long and building. Export opportunities are being actively sought in South America. Wet solid supplies vary in availability depending upon location. Some reports indicate that condensed is trading at 40-50% of the dry market. Off grade product is plentiful for the light demand. Mostly prices for report 12 in 1999 were .1800-.1900.

NONHYGROSCOPIC: .1700 - .1850 MOSTLY: .1700 - .1800

**ANIMAL FEED WHEY - CENTRAL**

Prices are unchanged on a generally steady market. Some producers are offering out higher on milk replacer and noting some buyer resistance. Supplies are in balance to plentiful for the light demand. Roller ground movement is unchanged and production is steady. Buyers are generally accepting of last week's price change on delactose. Producers are anticipating an increase in demand as WPC prices continue to rise. Delactose supplies are in balance to tight with good movement into both feed and food facilities. Milk replacer, roller ground and delactose prices for report 12 in 1999 were .1500-.1700, .1925-.2100 and .3075-.3375 respectively. Early weaned pig prices are moving higher while barrow, gilt and lean hog prices trend lower. The North Central veal market is mostly steady.

MILK REPLACER: .1300 - .1675  
STANDARD: TFEWR  
ROLLER GROUND: .1600 - .1825  
DELACTOSE (Min. 20% protein): .2875 - .3150

**LACTOSE - CENTRAL AND WEST**

Prices remain unchanged on a mixed market. Domestic suppliers are in balance to long and reporting prices at the average to occasionally lower. Producers that export are in better balance to tight and offering out at higher prices. Second quarter negotiations may continue through the first week in April as buyers show some resistance to price increases. Domestic demand is steady into candies, snack food, and blending operations. Export interest is strong with inquiries on 100-200 mesh into Asia and Europe. Production is steady with some operations only able to cover contractual agreements. Off grade supplies are increasing and demand is weak. Feed buyers are bidding lower with trades reported at 14-18 cents FOB. Mostly prices for report 12 in 1999 were .1600-.1750.

Including spot sales and up to 3 month contracts. Mesh size 30 - 100.

EDIBLE: .1800 - .2500 MOSTLY: .1950 - .2050

**WHEY PROTEIN CONCENTRATE - CENTRAL AND WEST**

Prices are higher on a firm market. Most producers are behind on orders and unable to keep up with the increasing demand. Export movement into Canada, Mexico and Asia is strong. Inquiries persist from veal, ice cream, blending and cheese plants. Resellers holding product from more than a year ago are making offers at the average. Resale offers on current product are as high as 8-10 cents over with a few actual resale trades reported at 56-58 cents FOB. Some buyers continue to resist price increases and pine for a price break as flush nears. Veal operations are starting to take a second look at delactose as a substitute for WPC. Production is steady to lower due to reported equipment problems. Inventories are very tight with some producers becoming selective on accounts maintained. Off grade product is in adequate supply trading at 48-51 cents FOB. Condensed product is clearing well into process cheese and feed facilities. Limited availability of wet solids at some locations is causing some firms to become aggressive in overtaking supplies from competitors. Mostly prices for report 12 in 1999 were .4750-.4975.

EXTRA GRADE 34% PROTEIN: .5100 - .5400 MOSTLY: .5200 - .5400

**NONFAT DRY MILK - WEST**

Low/medium heat NDM prices are holding steady. Very little has changed in recent weeks to affect NDM pricing. The market tone remains weak. Surpluses continue to be balanced by offerings to the CCC. Lower priced NDM is sometimes available from producers not offering to CCC or if the NDM does not meet government specs. There also is NDM being offered at sometimes lower prices for a variety of other reasons - age, specs, payment issues, timing, storage, shipping, etc., that in turn affects the orderly marketing of currently produced NDM. Buying interest remains limited as buyers see few benefits from securing future needs. High heat prices have narrowed a bit, but market conditions remain the same as in recent weeks. Some additional seasonal interest is evident in the marketplace, but there is enough product to service industry needs. During the week of March 13 - 17, CCC net purchases totaled 14.5 million pounds of nonfortified and fortified NDM from Western, Midwestern, and Eastern sources.

Includes EXTRA GRADE and GRADE A

LOW/MEDIUM HEAT: .9800 - 1.0200 MOSTLY: 1.0000 - 1.0100  
HIGH HEAT: 1.0150 - 1.0350

**DRY BUTTERMILK - WEST**

Buttermilk prices are sharply higher. The market tone is firmer. Producer offerings are generally limited and being held with confidence. The main reasons being given for the upturn in what was a rather lackluster market are: (1) the recent exporting of sizable volumes; (2) the better demand for cream from other than butter producers leading to less butter production; and (3) positioning by end users and speculators. Stock levels have moderated at the plant level to light to moderate levels.

BUTTERMILK: .6100 - .7200 MOSTLY: .6300 - .6500

**DRY WHEY - WEST**

Western whey prices are generally steady with some fractional increases noted. A slight firming undertone may be developing for near term deliveries. Contacts are curious whether this change in the market will hold with milk and cheese production as strong as they are. Stock levels seem to be in better shape at many locations in the Western region. Additional sales over the past few weeks have helped to reduce stock levels. Production is generally heavy seasonally at most plants. A couple of plants have had some equipment problems that reduced production capacity for a period of time that has reduced their ability to fulfill commitments. They are back on line now, but it will take a while for them to recover.

NONHYGROSCOPIC: .1650 - .1925 MOSTLY: .1700 - .1775

**CALIFORNIA MANUFACTURING PLANTS - NONFAT DRY MILK**

WEEK ENDING	PRICE	POUNDS
March 17	\$1.0085	13,413,703
March 10	\$1.0072	14,996,098

Prices are weighted averages for Extra Grade and Grade A Nonfat Dry Milk, f.o.b. California manufacturing plants. Prices for both periods were influenced by effects of long-term contract sales. Compiled by Dairy Marketing Branch, California Department of Food and Agriculture.

**NORTHEAST, SOUTHEAST, AND NATIONAL MILK PRODUCTS**

All reports represent carlot/trucklot quantities in 50 lb., 100 lb., or 25 kg. bags, spray process, dollars per pound, unless otherwise specified. Delivered Southeast is delivered equivalent Atlanta.

**NONFAT DRY MILK - NORTHEAST AND SOUTHEAST**

Prices are steady to lower as producers try to attract additional interest. The market tone is unchanged. Production levels are moderate to heavy. Scattered improvement in demand for condensed skim is helping ease drying schedules. Producer stocks of NDM are fully adequate and recent block or large volume sales are keeping inventories manageable. High heat powder is in the tightest supply and most often produced to meet orders. Eastern NDM continues to be offered to CCC. Some contacts expect that the number of producers offering and the volumes offered to CCC will increase as we move into the spring flush. Spot demand for NDM is slow to fair and mostly for replacement volumes. Some producers are still filling DEIP contracts, but new DEIP bid acceptances have been very slow in recent weeks.

Includes EXTRA GRADE AND GRADE A

**F.O.B. NORTHEAST:**

LOW/MEDIUM HEAT: .9900 - 1.0300 MOSTLY: 1.0000 - 1.0100  
HIGH HEAT: 1.0350 - 1.0850 MOSTLY: 1.0400 - 1.0600

**DELVD SOUTHEAST:**

ALL HEATS: 1.0300 - 1.1150

**DRY BUTTERMILK - NORTHEAST AND SOUTHEAST**

Prices and the market tone are generally unchanged. Production levels are steady to lighter as less cream is moving into butter output. Some plants continue heavy churning, but other operations are selling their cream rather than make butter. Producers' stocks are quite well balanced. Demand is fairly brisk and easily clearing current output.

F.O.B. NORTHEAST: .6800 - .7400  
DELVD SOUTHEAST: .6700 - .7550

**DRY WHOLE MILK - NATIONAL**

Prices are steady to higher within the range. The market tone is steady. Production levels remain mixed depending on availability of surplus milk and orders to be filled. Domestic, spot demand is slow to fair. Export sales continue and some producers are filling existing DEIP contracts. Plant inventories are closely balanced.

F.O.B. PRODUCING PLANT: 1.0700 - 1.2500

**DEIP BID ACCEPTANCE SUMMARY**

JULY 1, 1999 THROUGH MARCH 17, 2000  
WITH CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS REPORT

NONFAT DRY MILK	--	86,234	MT (190,111,476 LBS)
CHANGE	--	20	MT (44,092 LBS)
WHOLE MILK POWDER	--	9,677	MT (21,333,914 LBS)
PROGRAM ALLOCATION FILLED			
CHEESE	--	1,623	MT (3,578,066 LBS)
BUTTERFAT	--	5,263	MT (11,602,809 LBS)

Allocations for the DEIP year beginning July 1, 1999, are: Nonfat dry milk - 76,207 MT; Whole Milk Powder - 2,518 MT; Cheese - 3,190 MT; Butterfat - 25,475 MT.

These DEIP allocations are in addition to balances still available from quantities announced on May 13, 1999; 25,177 MT of Nonfat Dry Milk (to be filled in roughly equal quarterly amounts during the GATT-year beginning July 1, 1999), 7,500 MT of dry whole milk, and 1,270 MT of cheese.

**DRY WHEY - NORTHEAST AND SOUTHEAST**

Prices are unchanged to higher within the ranges. The market tone is steady to firmer. More Eastern producers report tighter or sold out inventories. Those that are sold out are taking orders for late April shipment and asking premiums for their whey. However, demand is just fair and many buyers are resisting any premiums at this time. They apparently can find desired volumes in other areas of the country, although stocks there are tightening, which is keeping prices fairly steady. Production is mostly unchanged as cheese output is holding at moderate to heavy levels in the East. Export interest is unchanged.

F.O.B. NORTHEAST:	EXTRA GRADE	.1750 - .1850
	USPH GRADE A	.1850 - .1950
DELVD SOUTHEAST:		.1950 - .2200

**ANIMAL FEED WHEY - NORTHEAST**

Prices remain too few to report and the market tone is unchanged. Offerings are in better balance. Production of down graded powder is lighter. However, some plants still have more than desired on hand. Spot demand remains fair.

F.O.B. NORTHEAST:	MILK REPLACER	TFEWR
-------------------	---------------	-------

**EVAPORATED MILK - NATIONAL**

Prices and the market tone are unchanged. Production levels are moderate and generally enough to fill orders or replace inventories. Demand is steady to slightly improved. Producer stocks are being maintained, but growing volumes of attractively priced surplus milk make inventory build ups a little more attractive. Retail sales are fair.

DOLLARS PER 48 - 12 FLUID OUNCE CANS PER CASE DELIVERED MAJOR U.S. CITIES \$21.00 - 33.00

Excluding promotional and other sales allowances. Included new price announcements.

**CASEIN - NATIONAL**

Casein markets and prices are firm. The supply situation has changed very little since last week. Very limited supplies are being reported. Domestic buyers continue to work from existing inventories until their next shipment arrives. In many instances, shipments are being delayed and often short of expected delivery volumes. Buyers continue to contract for future needs. Most have already contracted for the second quarter with many buyers negotiating their third quarter needs. Casein imports into the United States during 1999 totaled 65,960,000 metric tons, 6.3% lighter than calendar year 1998, but slightly heavier than 1997.

SPOT SALES AND UP TO 3 MONTH CONTRACTS. PRICES ARE FOR EDIBLE NONRESTRICTED AND VARY ACCORDING TO MESH SIZE AND QUALITY.

RENNET:	2.0000 - 2.2000
ACID:	2.0000 - 2.1800

## MONTHLY COLD STORAGE REPORT - TOTAL U.S. STOCKS

NOTE: Data for this report is collected from public, private and semiprivate warehouses, apple houses, and meat packing plants where food products are generally stored for 30 days or more. Commodities in space owned or leased and operated by the armed services are not reported. Food stocks held under bond are included in the storage data.

All stocks in thousand pounds except where otherwise indicated.

U.S. HOLDINGS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS						
COMMODITY	JAN 31, 1998	JAN 31, 1999	REVISED JAN 31, 2000	FEB 28, 1998	FEB 28, 1999	FEB 29, 2000
Butter	34,166	60,757	72,867	44,199	94,971	92,369
Cheese, Natural American	406,958	452,205	480,143	410,717	464,724	515,820
Cheese, Swiss	14,380	10,993	9,735	15,441	12,054	10,487
Cheese, Other Natural	87,985	159,239	178,209	95,350	159,095	183,069
U.S. GOVERNMENT OWNED COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS						
Butter	160	247	288	137	281	383
Natural American Cheese	103	30	70	180	36	67

FEBRUARY COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS BY REGION									
REGION	Natural American Cheese			Butter			Other Natural Cheese		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000*	1998	1999	2000
New England	23,122	23,638	19,953	---	---	---	78	368	586
Middle Atlantic	39,780	44,934	41,487	---	---	---	8,502	6,724	9,171
East North Central	226,944	206,396	249,453	---	---	---	78,215	80,859	99,848
West North Central	65,149	120,978	111,269	---	---	---	1,648	63,090	60,906
South Atlantic	322	791	479	---	---	---	519	567	943
East South Central	196	200	0	---	---	---	1,489	327	203
West South Central	293	259	399	---	---	---	74	216	333
Mountain	9,456	12,574	12,852	---	---	---	790	733	271
Pacific	45,455	54,954	79,928	---	---	---	4,035	6,211	10,808
TOTAL	410,717	464,724	515,820	44,199	94,971	92,369	95,350	159,095	183,069

\*Regional breakdowns are not reported to avoid possible disclosure of individual operations.

## COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT STORAGE HOLDINGS, JANUARY 1998 TO DATE

Month	Butter						Natural American Cheese						Nonfat Dry Milk					
	Total <u>1/</u>		Commercial		Government		Total <u>1/</u>		Commercial		Government		Total <u>1/ 2/</u>		Commercial		Government <u>2/</u>	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
	Million Pounds						Million Pounds						Million Pounds					
January	73	61	73	61	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	480	452	480	452	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	297	175	147	82	150	93
February	92	95	92	95	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	516	465	516	465	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		190		108		82
March		109		109	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		406		406	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		205		123		83
April		126		126	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		451		451	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		222		136		86
May		137		136	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		496		496	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		252		164		88
June		121		121	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		539		539	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		273		158		114
July		124		123	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		545		545	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		282		141		141
August		95		95	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		511		511	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		272		101		171
September		71		71	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		475		475	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		234		87		147
October		64		64	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		459		459	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		217		84		133
November		30		30	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		448		448	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		225		87		138
December		25		25	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		458		458	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>		273		139		134

NA = Not available. 1/ Total may not add due to rounding. 2/ Includes instant nonfat dry milk. 3/ Less than 500,000 lbs.

COMMERCIALLY OWNED COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS FOR THE UNITED STATES 1/

Commodity	Jan 31, 1998	Jan 31, 1999	Jan 31, 2000	Feb 28, 1998	Feb 28, 1999	Feb 29, 2000
	Thousand Pounds					
Butter	34,006	60,510	72,579	44,072	94,690	91,986
Natural American Cheese	406,855	452,175	480,073	410,537	464,688	515,753

1/ Total holdings minus Government owned holdings. For more information, see page 7 of this report.

**SOURCE:** "Cold Storage," Co St 1 (3-00) and "Dairy Products," Da 2-6 (3-00), Agricultural Statistics Board, National Agricultural Statistics Service; and "Summary of Processed Commodities in Store," Farm Service Agency.



## U.S. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, 1997-1999 ANNUAL

COMMODITY SUMMARY OF U.S. IMPORTS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS 1/

Commodity	Quantity (in Metric Tons)			Value (In \$1,000)		
	Jan.-Dec. 1997	Jan.-Dec. 1998	Jan.-Dec. 1999	Jan.-Dec. 1997	Jan.-Dec. 1998	Jan.-Dec. 1999
Milk and Cream <u>2/</u>	9,024	12,950	16,816	8,499	13,264	16,972
Other Fluid Products <u>2/</u> <u>3/</u>	998	1,548	172	5,106	8,936	28,884
Dried Dairy Products	10,311	15,646	16,911	15,947	20,819	21,926
Cheese, Quota	98,213	121,354	147,642	352,682	429,781	491,074
Cheese, Nonquota	40,732	44,872	52,372	188,348	199,592	224,088
Butter	10,956	31,919	17,977	19,292	61,332	32,680
Casein	65,025	70,394	65,960	280,952	295,579	238,774
Milk Protein Concentrate	28,392	39,848	54,725	104,649	137,170	151,197
Other, Dairy Products	20,735	30,694	43,763	50,838	72,888	86,483
Total <u>4/</u>	---	---	---	1,026,313	1,239,361	1,292,078

1/ Data may differ from U.S. Customs Service data, which is used to administer dairy import quotas. Differences are due to transshipments, errors in classification, and processing lags. 2/ Quantity shown in kiloliters. 3/ Includes ice cream and yogurt. 4/ Total volume not shown due to the use of mixed units.

## COMMODITY SUMMARY OF U.S. EXPORTS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

Commodity	Quantity (in Metric Tons) <u>1/</u>			Value (In \$1,000)		
	Jan.-Dec. 1997	Jan.-Dec. 1998	Jan.-Dec. 1999	Jan.-Dec. 1997	Jan.-Dec. 1998	Jan.-Dec. 1999
Butter & Milkfat	14,989	8,951	3,208	25,904	14,221	4,511
Cheese & Curd	37,559	36,848	38,304	123,617	116,982	130,075
Casein	3,929	6,455	5,145	20,450	24,862	25,450
Dry Whole Milk & Cream	48,607	51,294	17,605	76,181	72,340	21,419
Condensed & Evaporated Milk	9,347	8,026	4,821	6,417	7,326	3,646
Nonfat Dry Milk	62,134	72,916	120,858	109,348	120,601	167,709
Ice Cream	36,902	38,206	39,701	83,313	82,167	84,692
Whey	---	---	---	124,229	119,728	126,236
Yogurt & Other Fermented Milk	---	---	---	7,404	7,024	7,798
Other Dairy Products	---	---	---	292,911	292,642	299,431
Total <u>1/</u>	---	---	---	869,774	857,893	870,967
Fluid Milk & Cream <u>2/</u>	43,658	32,352	18,280	34,288	26,625	16,228
Total Milk & Products <u>1/</u>	---	---	---	904,062	884,518	887,195

1/ Volume information for whey, yogurt and other fermented milk, other dairy products, and total milk and products is not available as these commodities are reported in mixed units. 2/ Quantity shown in kiloliters.

**SOURCE:** "Foreign Agriculture Circular: Dairy, Livestock, and Poultry: U.S. Trade and Prospects", FDLP 02-00, February 2000, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, Washington, DC. Data provided by U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. For further information, contact Arthur Coffing at (202) 720-3761.

## Federal Milk Order Advance Prices Highlights, April 2000

**Class I Base Price.** Under the new Federal milk order reform pricing system, the Class I base price for April 2000 is \$10.93 per cwt. This price is derived from the advanced Class IV skim milk pricing factor of \$7.70 and the advanced butterfat pricing factor of \$0.9989. Class I differentials specific to each order are added to the base price price to determine the Class I price. **Class II Price Information.** The advanced Class IV skim milk pricing factor is \$7.70. Thus, the Class II skim milk price for March is \$8.40 per cwt., and the Class II nonfat solids price is \$0.9333. **Product Price Averages.** The two-week product price averages for April are; butter \$0.9331, nonfat dry milk \$1.0098, cheese \$1.1073, and dry whey \$0.1771.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER CLASS I PRICE INFORMATION <u>1/ 2/</u>		April 2000		
Federal Milk Order Marketing Area <u>3/</u>	Order Number	Class I Price (3.5 %)	Class I Skim Milk Price	Class I Butterfat Price
		\$ per cwt.	\$ per cwt.	\$ per pound
Northeast (Boston) <u>4/</u>	001	14.18	10.95	1.0314
Appalachian (Charlotte) <u>5/</u>	005	14.03	10.80	1.0299
Southeast (Atlanta) <u>6/</u>	007	14.03	10.80	1.0299
Florida (Tampa) <u>7/</u>	006	14.93	11.70	1.0389
Mideast (Cleveland) <u>8/</u>	033	12.93	9.70	1.0189
Upper Midwest (Chicago) <u>9/</u>	030	12.73	9.50	1.0169
Central (Kansas City) <u>10/</u>	032	12.93	9.70	1.0189
Southwest (Dallas) <u>11/</u>	126	13.93	10.70	1.0289
Arizona-Las Vegas (Phoenix) <u>12/</u>	131	13.28	10.05	1.0224
Western (Salt Lake City) <u>13/</u>	135	12.83	9.60	1.0179
Pacific Northwest (Seattle) <u>14/</u>	124	12.83	9.60	1.0179

1/ To convert the Class I price per 100 pounds to the Class I price per gallon, divide by 11.63--the approximate number of gallons in 100 pounds of milk. 2/ Note: The mandatory \$0.20 per cwt. processor assessment under the Fluid Milk Promotion Order is not included in the Class I prices shown on this table. 3/ Names in parentheses are principal pricing points of markets. 4/ Class I prices at other points are: New York City, minus \$0.10; Philadelphia, minus \$0.20; Baltimore, minus \$0.25; and Washington, DC, minus \$0.25. 5/ Class I prices at other points are: Knoxville, minus \$0.30 and Louisville, minus \$0.90. 6/ Class I prices at other points are: New Orleans; plus \$0.50; Memphis, minus \$0.30; Nashville, minus \$0.50; and Springfield, Mo., minus \$0.90. 7/ Class I prices at other points are: Orlando, same; Miami, plus \$0.30; and Jacksonville, minus \$0.30. 8/ Class I prices at other points are: Indianapolis, same; Cincinnati, plus \$0.20; Pittsburgh, plus \$0.10; and Detroit, minus \$0.20. 9/ Class I prices at other points are: Milwaukee, minus 0.05; and Minneapolis, minus, \$0.10. 10/ Class I prices at other points are: Des Moines, minus 0.20; Omaha, minus 0.15; Oklahoma City, plus 0.60; St. Louis, same; and Denver plus \$0.55. 11/ Class I prices at other points are: Houston, plus \$0.60; San Antonio, plus \$0.45; Albuquerque, minus \$0.65; and El Paso, minus \$0.75. 12/ Class I price at Las Vegas is minus \$0.35. 13/ Class I price at Boise is minus \$0.30. 14/ Class I prices at other points are: Portland, same; and Spokane, same.

## CCC PURCHASES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

	FOR THE WEEK OF MARCH 20 - 24, 2000			CUMULATIVE TOTALS		UNCOMMITTED INVENTORIES	
	TOTAL PURCHASES	CONTRACT ADJUSTMENTS	ADJUSTED PURCHASES	SINCE 10/01/99	SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	PERIOD ENDING 03/17/00	SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR
BUTTER							
Bulk	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Packaged	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CHEESE							
Block	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Barrel	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Process	-0-	514,800	-514,800	1,188,000	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	-0-	514,800	-514,800	1,188,000	-0-	-0-	-0-
NONFAT DRY MILK							
Nonfortified	13,160,674	984,223	12,176,451	177,935,494	30,338,556	-0-	-0-
Fortified	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,313,347	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	13,160,674	984,223	12,176,451	183,248,841	30,338,556	-0-	-0-

MILK EQUIVALENT, MILKFAT AND SKIM SOLIDS BASIS, OF ADJUSTED PURCHASES (MILLION POUNDS)

	MILKFAT* BASIS	SKIM** SOLIDS		MILKFAT* BASIS	SKIM** SOLIDS
WEEK OF MARCH 20 - 24, 2000 =	-2.1	136.6	COMPARABLE WEEK IN 1999 =	0.6	30.9
CUMULATIVE SINCE OCTOBER 1, 1999 =	51.3	2,144.8	CUMULATIVE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR =	6.7	353.1
CUMULATIVE JANUARY 1 - MARCH 24, 2000 =	40.1	1,551.7	COMPARABLE CALENDAR YEAR 1999 =	6.7	351.9

\* Factors used for Milkfat Solids Basis: Butter times 21.80; Cheese times 9.23; and Nonfat Dry Milk times 0.22

\*\*Factors used for Skim Solids Basis: Butter times 0.12; Cheese times 9.90; and Nonfat Dry Milk times 11.64

## CCC ADJUSTED PURCHASES FOR THE WEEK OF MARCH 20 - 24, 2000 (POUNDS)

	BUTTER			CHEESE		NONFAT DRY MILK		
REGION	BULK	PACKAGED	UNSALTED	BLOCK	BARREL	PROCESS	NONFORTIFIED	FORTIFIED
MIDWEST	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-514,800	-5,567	-0-
WEST	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	11,630,967	-0-
EAST	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	551,051	-0-

## CCC ADJUSTED PURCHASES SINCE 10/1/99 AND SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR (POUNDS) AND MILK EQUIVALENT AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL

	BUTTER		CHEESE		NONFAT DRY MILK		MILK EQUIVALENT	
REGION	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99
MIDWEST	-0-	-0-	1,188,000	-0-	17,135,858	-0-	28.7	0.0
WEST	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	164,164,578	30,338,556	70.4	100.0
EAST	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,948,405	-0-	0.9	0.0
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	1,188,000	-0-	183,248,841	30,338,556	100.0	100.0

## SUPPORT PURCHASE PRICES FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS PRODUCED ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2000

MANUFACTURING MILK: Average Test 3.67% - \$9.90 per cwt.; 3.5% - \$9.80

## DOLLARS PER POUND

BUTTER: Bulk \$.6500; 1# Prints \$.6800

CHEESE: 40 &amp; 60# Blocks \$1.1000; 500# Barrels \$1.0700; Process American 5# \$1.1525; Process American 2# \$1.1925

NONFAT DRY MILK: Nonfortified \$1.0100; Fortified \$1.0200; Instant \$1.1675

## Dairy Cow &amp; Total Cow Slaughter under Federal Inspection, by Regions &amp; U.S., for Week Ending 03/04/00 &amp; Comparable Week 1999 1/ 2/

Regions*											U.S. TOTAL	% DAIRY OF ALL													
	:	1	:	2	:	3	:	4	:	5	:	6	:	7	:	8	:	9	:	10	:	WEEK : SINCE JAN 1	WEEK : SINCE JAN 1		
2000-Dairy cows HD (000)	:	0.3	:	1.0	:	6.8	:	6.2	:	19.8	:	2.5	:	1.0	:	1.9	:	12.4	:	3.6	:	55.6	529.6	54.6	50.2
1999-Dairy cows HD (000)	:	0.2	:	0.8	:	5.6	:	6.1	:	18.9	:	2.3	:	2.7	:	0.7	:	10.2	:	3.6	:	51.2	525.2	47.7	47.2
2000-All cows HD (000)	:	0.3	:	1.2	:	9.3	:	12.9	:	28.3	:	11.4	:	13.5	:	5.7	:	13.3	:	5.8	:	101.8	1,054.9		
1999-All cows HD (000)	:	0.2	:	1.0	:	7.8	:	15.9	:	27.0	:	14.6	:	17.9	:	4.1	:	11.5	:	7.4	:	107.4	1,111.7		

SOURCE: The slaughter data are gathered and tabulated in a cooperative effort by the Agricultural Marketing Service, The Food Safety and Inspection Service, and the National Agricultural Statistics Service, all of USDA.

1/ States included in regions are as follows: Region 1--ME, NH, VT, CT, MA, and RI; Region 2--NY and NJ; Region 3--DE, PA, WV, VA, and MD; Region 4--KY, TN, NC, SC, GA, AL, MS, and FL; Region 5--MI, OH, IN, IL, WI, and MN; Region 6--TX, OK, NM, AR, and LA; Region 7--IA, NB, KS, and MO; Region 8--MT, WY, CO, UT, ND, and SD; Region 9--CA, NV, AZ, and HA; Region 10--ID, OR, and WA. 2/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

## FEDERAL MILK ORDER CLASS PRICES FOR 2000 (3.5% BF)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Class I 1/	10.90	10.71	10.84	10.93								
Class II	11.43	11.51										
Class III	10.05	9.54										
Class IV	10.73	10.80										

1/ Specific order differentials to be added to this base price are located at: [www.ams.usda.gov/dairy/fmor\\_announce.htm](http://www.ams.usda.gov/dairy/fmor_announce.htm)